

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Harrison's Last Communication to Congress.

A Comprehensive Document Presenting the Economic Questions Now Before the Country in Concise Form.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—President Harrison's message reads as follows:

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:—In submitting my annual message to Congress, I have great satisfaction in being able to state that the general condition of the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are the highest since the war.

A comparison of the existing conditions with those of the most favored period in the history of the country will, I believe, show that we have a degree of prosperity and no general a depression of the country which were never enjoyed by our people.

THE COUNTRY'S WEALTH.—In 1867 the total wealth of the country was \$26,610,000,000, an increase of 281 per cent.

The total mileage of railroads in the United States in 1867 was 3,626; in 1890 it was 167,711, an increase of 448 per cent., and it is estimated that there will be about 400,000 miles of track added by the close of the year.

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.—The official returns of the eleventh census and those of the tenth census for the following comparisons:

In 1890 the capital invested in manufacturing was \$2,993,852,670.

In 1890 the number of employees was 1,231,288, an increase of 100 per cent. over the number in 1880.

In 1890 the wages earned were \$91,999,778, an increase of 48 per cent. over the wages in 1880.

In 1890 the value of the product was \$2,711,520,000, an increase of 100 per cent. over the value in 1880.

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the light of his personal experience under the operation of a tariff for revenue only if that experience shall demonstrate that present rates are not such as to maintain an industry either absolutely or in their purchasing power, and that the aggregate volume of work to be done in this country is increased or even maintained so that there are more or many days' work in a year than in a year of peace.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.—The reports of the heads of the several executive departments which are submitted, have very naturally included a resume of the whole work of the administration with the exception of the department of the interior, the attention not only of congress, but of the country, has been directed to the various public revenues amounting to \$1,414,070,222.35 have been collected and disbursed without loss from misappropriation, without a single defalcation of such importance as to attract the attention of congress, and without a single defalcation of such importance as to attract the attention of congress.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.—Our relations with other nations are now undisturbed by any serious controversy. The relations of the United States with Germany and England relating to Samoa, and with England relating to the fisheries in the Bering sea, and with Chile growing out of the Baltimore affair, have been amicably settled.

RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS.—There have been negotiated and concluded, under the authority of the executive, several agreements relating to reciprocal trade with the following countries: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Cuba, Guatemala, Salvador, the German empire, Great Britain, Ireland, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Austria-Hungary. Of these, these with Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, and Austria-Hungary, have been concluded since my last message. Under these trade arrangements, the United States has secured a large measure of reciprocity with all the American countries. Special care has been taken to secure the most favorable terms for our commerce.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.—The total value of our foreign trade (exports and imports) for the fiscal year 1890 was \$1,875,870,000, an increase of 18.2 per cent. over the previous fiscal year. The average annual value of our foreign trade for the ten years prior to 1890 was \$1,582,000,000, an increase of 18.2 per cent. over the previous fiscal year.

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the occasion of much unsatisfactory diplomacy. I have endeavored in every way to assure our people of the soundness of our policy, and that the United States government and its people have in this country a good disposition toward them. We do not covet their territory. We have no disposition to be oppressive or exacting in our dealings with any of them. We have no disposition to be oppressive or exacting in our dealings with any of them.

OUR RELATIONS WITH HAWAII.—Our relations with Hawaii have been such as to attract an increased interest and must continue to do so. It is of great importance that the projected annexation of Hawaii, which has been made, should be brought to a successful conclusion. We should have quick communication with Honolulu. We should have quick communication with Honolulu.

THE NEW ORLEANS LYNCHING.—The friendly act of this government in expressing its disapproval of the lynching of Italian sailors in New Orleans, by the mob, has been a great success. It has been a great success. It has been a great success.

A PROTEST TO FRANCE.—In consequence of the action of the French government in the case of the Italian sailors, I have felt constrained to express my protest to the French government. I have felt constrained to express my protest to the French government.

THE TREATY WITH MEXICO.—The recent treaty with Mexico, which has been concluded, is a great success. It has been a great success. It has been a great success.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.—Our relations with Spain continue on a friendly footing. I regret, however, not to be able to express my satisfaction with the friendly relations of the American missionaries arising from the disorders at Ponce in the Caroline Islands. I regret, however, not to be able to express my satisfaction with the friendly relations of the American missionaries arising from the disorders at Ponce in the Caroline Islands.

CONVENTION WITH TURKEY.—The treatment of the religious and educational establishments in Turkey, which has been the subject of much discussion, has been the subject of much discussion. It has been the subject of much discussion.

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FUN AND SENTIMENT.

THE MAN WHO LOVES HIS NEIGHBOR AS HIMSELF HAS SOLD HIS HENS.—LYNN ITEM.

TRUCK enough, rightly looked into, clothes don't make a man; but how about habits?

Conservatives are admirable things, but it has been said "if the ark had been built by a committee it would not have been finished yet."

FARMER (to dripping wheelman, who accidentally fell into the stream):—"If you fellows wouldn't ride them blamed things 's far as you wouldn't sweat so."

AT Southsea. She:—"Oh James, how grand the sea is! How wonderful! I do so like to hear the roar of the ocean." He:—"So do I, Elizabeth; please keep quiet."

EDITH'S SOX:—"I asked papa when the millennium was comin', and if Mars was inhabited, an' if it was going to rain next Fourth of July; an' he said he didn't know. I don't see how he ever got to be a editor."

COMING TO THE FAIR.

HOMES of the east Russia breed are to be sent to the world's fair in Chicago. The pistols used by Aaron Burr in the famous duel with Alexander Hamilton have been found in Pike county, Illinois, and will be exhibited at the world's fair.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 21, 1902. Messrs. Editors: My son, William, was in 1888, and I have very rarely seen him since. He has been in the city since he was born, and he has been in the city since he was born.

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